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Letter dated 4 October 2010 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that the members of the Security Council have agreed to send a mission to Uganda and the Sudan from 4 to 10 October 2010. The mission will be led by Ambassador Ruhakana Rugunda of Uganda (Uganda), Ambassador Mark Lyall Grant of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (El Fasher) and Ambassador Susan Rice of the United States of America (Juba). Ambassador Rice and Ambassador Grant will co-lead the mission visit to Khartoum. The members of the Council have agreed on the terms of reference of the mission, which are annexed hereto.

The composition of the mission is as follows:

Ambassador Ruhakana Rugunda (Uganda), co-head of Mission
Ambassador Mark Lyall Grant (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), co-head of Mission
Ambassador Susan Rice (United States of America), co-head of Mission
Ambassador Christian Ebner (Austria)
Ambassador Ivan Barbalić (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
Ambassador Maria Luiza Viotti (Brazil)
Ambassador Li Baodong (China)
Minister Martin Briens (France)
Ambassador Alfred Moungara Moussotsi (Gabon)
Ambassador Tsuneo Nishida (Japan)
Ambassador Nawaf Salam (Lebanon)
Ambassador Claude Heller (Mexico)
Minister Bulus Paul Zom Lolo (Nigeria)
Ambassador Vitaly Churkin (Russian Federation)
Ambassador Ertuğrul Apakan (Turkey)

I should be grateful if you could have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Ruhakana **Rugunda**
President of the Security Council

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Annex

Security Council mission to Uganda and the Sudan, 4 to 10 October 2010

Terms of reference for Kampala

Led by Ambassador Ruhakana Rugunda (Uganda)

1. To reiterate the support of the Security Council to the improvement of relations among the countries of the region and to encourage them to strengthen cooperation in all fields.

2. To emphasize the support of the Security Council for action against armed groups in the region, particularly the Lord's Resistance Army.

3. To reiterate the support of the Security Council for the Djibouti Peace Process and for the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) in the stabilization of Somalia.

4. To stress the firm commitment of the Security Council to the cause of peace in the Sudan, the full implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and successful negotiation of a comprehensive and inclusive peace agreement for Darfur.

5. To examine the important contribution by the regional service centre in Entebbe to the work of United Nations missions in the region.

Terms of reference for the Sudan

Led by Ambassadors Susan Rice (United States of America) and Mark Lyall Grant (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

1. To reaffirm the commitment of the Security Council to and the support of the international community for the Sudanese parties' full and timely implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, and to encourage a peaceful, comprehensive and inclusive resolution for the situation in Darfur. To reaffirm the support of the Security Council for the Sudanese parties in working to make unity attractive and in respecting the right to self-determination of the people of South Sudan through credible, peaceful, free and timely referenda on 9 January 2011 that reflect the will of the Sudanese people of these areas and to hold popular consultations, in accordance with the terms of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, and for all parties and States to respect the outcome.

2. To emphasize the importance of the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union for the international support to the Sudanese peace processes. To express support for the work of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the engagement of other regional and international partners of the Sudan.

3. To stress that full and successful implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement is essential to sustainable peace and stability throughout the Sudan, including Darfur, and in the region, and to encourage increased cooperation between the National Congress Party and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement in carrying out their responsibilities to fully implement the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, including through successful and timely completion of negotiations on post-referendum arrangements.

4. To assess ongoing preparations for the referenda, and to reiterate that, regardless of the results, both parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement will need to work cooperatively to resolve critical issues and that the United Nations will continue to play an important role in supporting and promoting this dialogue, including through the recently designated United Nations High-Level Panel for the Referenda to be led by President Benjamin Mkapa.

5. To reiterate the support of the Security Council for the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS), to assess its performance and review the assistance provided by the Mission, within its current mandate and capabilities, to the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and the contingency planning being developed by the Mission in view of the upcoming referenda, as well as the planning developed for its post-referenda presence in the Sudan, and to underline the importance of full and unhindered access for the Mission, to all sites within its area of responsibility.

6. To emphasize the importance of addressing the challenges faced by South Sudan, including insecurity, humanitarian and development needs and capacity-building, irrespective of the outcome of the referendum.

7. To emphasize the importance of continuing efforts to support the people of the Sudan, democratic governance, rule of law, accountability, equality, respect for human rights, justice and establishment of the conditions for conflict-affected communities to build strong, sustainable livelihoods.

8. To stress the responsibility of all central and local authorities of the Sudan for the safety of members of peacekeeping missions, humanitarian workers and all working under local contracts.

9. To express the deep concern of the Security Council about the upsurge in violence in Darfur, the number of civilian casualties and victims of sexual and gender-based violence, the recruitment of children by armed groups, the illegal arms flow into Darfur, and the continued restrictions on humanitarian access. To underline its concern for the security of civilians, humanitarian aid workers and peacekeepers in Darfur, and to reiterate the vital importance of the protection of civilians and of maintaining full, safe and unhindered access for humanitarian workers to the population in need of assistance.

10. To reiterate the support of the Security Council for the African Union-United Nations-led peace process and the work of the Joint African Union-United Nations Chief Mediator, Mr. Djibril Bassole, including the principles guiding the negotiations, and the urgent need for achieving substantive progress. To urge all rebel groups to join the Doha peace process without preconditions or further delay and to call on all parties to immediately cease hostilities and engage constructively in negotiations with a view to finding a lasting peace in Darfur.

11. To reiterate the support of the Council for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) and its personnel, and to reiterate its call on the Government of the Sudan and all relevant parties to cooperate fully with the mission; to assess the performance of UNAMID and to review the challenges it faces in carrying out its mandate, giving priority to the protection of civilians and the facilitation of humanitarian delivery, as well as the priority given to the continuing efforts of UNAMID to promote the engagement of all Darfurian stakeholders in support of and to complement the African Union-United Nations political process in Darfur.

12. To welcome improved relations between the Governments of the Sudan and Chad following the agreement of 15 January 2010 to normalize their bilateral relations and the establishment of a joint border monitoring mechanism, and to encourage continued cooperation and strengthening of relations.

13. To underline the need to ensure that Security Council resolutions are implemented.